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DESCRIPTIONS OF SOME NEW SPECIES OF AMERICAN NOCTUIDÆ.

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Gortyna ochroptena, n. sp.—Pale stramineous, only slightly tinted with brown, the lines faint and obscure, arranged as in *rutila*, Guen., and allies. Ordinary spots white, claviform and orbicular forming an oblique row of three spots, the middle one smallest; reniform with white central line, all the surrounding spots white; subterminal shade purplish, defining a yellow apical patch. Hind wings whitish. Expanse, 33 mm.

One ♂, Denver, Colorado (collection of Wm. Schaus).

Type, No. 11411, U. S. National Museum.

A Western species of the *rutila* series, distinguished by its very pale colour. The colour is much the same as in *furcata*, Smith, but without the expanded spots of that species.

Gortyna nepheleptena, n. sp.—Fore wing very heavily shaded with brown down to and including the submedian fold, the space between that and the inner margin as far out as the outer line clear yellowish, irrorated with red-brown; an apical yellow patch, from which the subterminal line is clearly indicated as a series of little scallops to the anal angle; ordinary lines lost in the dark colour; basal spots yellow in the dark ground, two near the costal edge, followed by a very narrow yellow line; orbicular and claviform forming three rounded white spots, nearly equal, the middle one eroded on the inner side; orbicular a slender curved yellow line, surrounded by the full complement of spots, all white, none large. Hind wing tinged with fuscous to the outer margin, which is somewhat broadly and contrastingly pale. Expanse, 33 mm.

One ♀, New York [exact locality unknown], (collection U. S. National Museum).

Type, No. 11412, U. S. National Museum.

The specimen was identified by Prof. J. B. Smith as "*Hydræcia appassionata*, Harv.," at some date, apparently many years ago, for it has nothing to do with that pretty and now well-known species. It belongs to the *rutila* series, but it is much more heavily dark-shaded than any described form. It is perhaps nearest to *Merrucata*, Bird, but that has the brown shading powdered and diffused, not obscuring the ordinary lines.

Gortyna marginidens, Gueneé.—A specimen before me was compared with Gueneé's type by Mr. Schaus, and a reading of Gueneé's description appears to me to entirely confirm the determination. The species is, however, not the one identified as *marginidens* by Prof. J. B. Smith and by Mr. H. Bird, but the "dark form" of *circumlucens*, Smith, referred to by Mr. Bird as forming galls in the stems of hop (CAN. ENT., XXXIX, 137, 1907). The types of *circumlucens*, while similar in markings, are considerably darker in colour than the *marginidens*, and, considering how closely the species of *Gortyna* are allied, I am inclined to retain *circumlucens*, for the present at least, as a distinct species, the larva being still undiscovered. The species heretofore known as *marginidens* will require a new name, and may be known as

Gortyna Birdi, n. sp.—Of the same pattern and coloration as *marginidens*, Guen., but the colours more diversified, the median space more contrastingly lighter below; at the base of the wing, beside the single white speck, two spots, a waved line and a dot; reniform spot larger, more expanded, similarly formed; orbicular with a central brown dot, not solid; apical pale patch somewhat more diffused.

Eight specimens before me, the one selected as type being a male in fine condition, bred by Mr. Bird at Rye, New York.

Type, No. 11410, U. S. National Museum.

Gortyna nephrosyntheta, n. sp.—Similar to *Birdi*, Dyar, and as large as the largest female of that species before me. The fore wing is much the same, but the colour is less bright, and the shadings less contrasted, being of a dull tan brown. The markings are all the same, the principal difference residing in the reniform stigma, which is very large and almost solidly white, the centre line being white instead of yellow as in *Birdi*, and closely fused to its large surrounding spots, their separations forming narrow hair-lines. Apical blotch large, pale. Expanse, 47 mm.

One ♀, Plummer's Island, Maryland, Sept. 27, 1904 (E. A. Schwarz).

Type, No. 11413, U. S. National Museum.

I have had this specimen under the label *marginidens*, Guen. (= *Birdi*, Dyar), for several years, but now that Mr. Bird has shown how closely these species run, it is impossible to longer hold it in that association.

Gortyna anargyrea, n. sp.—Fore wing light buff, sprinkled with brown atoms; inner line faint, double, brown, powdery; median shade powdery, angled on the median vein; outer line distinct, purplish, slightly curved at its upper fourth, followed by a lighter purple shade, that is pointedly produced on the veins without, quadrately incised near the apex, followed by a narrow space comparatively devoid of the brown powdering, which obtains again terminally; spots yellow, without any white, basal spots and narrow subbasal line shown, claviform obliquely elliptical, cut by the submedian fold; orbicular small, rounded, cut by a brown dot on its outer side; reniform a narrow yellow line, surrounded by small yellow spots. Hind wing shaded with fuscous except on the margin. Expanse, 34 mm.

One ♂, Colorado [exact locality unknown], (collection of Wm. Schaus).

Type, No. 11414, U. S. National Museum.

The specimen bears Mr. Schaus's label, "*Hydræcia purpurifascia*, G. and R.," but it differs from that species in its lighter appearance, caused by the reduction of the terminal shading and the total absence of the white spots. It may be considered as a Western representative of *purpurifascia*, specifically distinct, I have no doubt.

Gortyna triorthia, n. sp.—Fore wing light yellow, heavily shaded with brown in the middle, leaving the costal and inner edges and the space between median and outer lines clear yellow; inner line faint, double, brown, forming an outcurve below vein 1; median line shaded distinct, bent where it touches the reniform below; outer line very straight, purple, followed by a purple shade, which is dentate on the veins without; subterminal line indicated by a narrow, clear yellow space; red powderings terminally; claviform and orbicular in a rigid, oblique line, white, full, nearly fused, the claviform dumb-bell-shaped, the orbicular elliptical; reniform a yellow arc, surrounded by spots, a narrow white one at the upper and lower corners within, four without, of which the second from the top is rather strongly shaded with yellow. Hind wing testaceous, faintly shaded with brown subterminally. Expanse, 36 mm.

Type, one ♀, Holderness, New Hampshire, Sept. 21, 1883 (collection of C. V. Riley). I also associate a ♀, Centre, N. Y., Aug. 30, 1877 (W. W. Hill); a ♀ marked "391"; a ♀, Rhinebeck, N. Y., Sept. 13, 1888 (Miss Grace Asher); a ♂, Kittery Point, Me., Sept. 10, 1881 (R. Thaxter); and a ♂, Colorado (D. Bruce, collection of Wm. Schaus).

Type, No. 11415, U. S. National Museum.

Allied to *purpurifascia*, but distinguished by the straightness and confluence of the inner spots and the median shading. Less closely allied to *Harrisii*, Grt. All the specimens were labelled "*purpurifascia*," Mr. Schaus's specimen being marked "*purpurifascia*, Grt., comp. B. M.;" but these species are so much alike that any comparison might easily err, and I prefer to retain Mr. Bird's identification of *purpurifascia*, which I think is correct.

Chabuata rectinubila, n. sp.—♀. Head and thorax brown, very thickly irrorated with white; abdomen gray-brown, irrorated with gray. Fore wing dull brown, very thickly irrorated with white; faint traces of the antemedial line; reniform indicated by a faint pale discoloration; postmedial line very faint, bent outwards below costa, excurved to vein 4, then incurved, faint traces of the subterminal line, preceded by an oblique straight pale shade from costa before apex to inner margin before tornus. Hind wing brownish shaded, the veins darker, the marginal areas broadly suffused with brown; the under side white, irrorated with brown, a discoidal point and indistinct curved postmedial line.

♂.—Similar to the female. Anal tuft somewhat ochreous.

Eight specimens, Orizaba, Mexico (collection of Wm. Schaus).

Type, No. 11318, U. S. National Museum.

Allied to *C. mutina*, Schaus, with which it was confused in the Schaus collection.

THIRD SUPPLEMENT TO THE "CATALOGUE OF APHIDÆ."

BY G. W. KIRKALDY, HONOLULU, H. ISL.

In enumerating the synonyms of *Chaitophorus* (CAN. ENT., XXXVII, 1905, p. 417), I was able to give seven, of which, however, five had been inaccessible to me. I am in no better plight now, except that apparently accurate references to some of these are given in a paper by Ritsema (cf. A. M. N. H. (4), VI, 93, 1870). The following are probably correct:

||† *Phyllophorus*, Thornton, 1852, Proc. E. S. London,

N. S., II, 78.....t. *testudinatus*.

||† *Chelymorpha*, Lane Clarke, 1858, Objects for the

Microscope.....(London), p. ? t. *phyllophora*.

The correct citation of *Rhizaphis* (CAN. ENT., XXXVIII, 1906, p. 10) is apparently "Planchon, 1867, C. R. Paris, xlvii, 588, t. *vastatrix*."